

TITLE IX: GENERAL REGULATIONS

Chapter

- 90. ANIMALS**
- 91. ABANDONED VEHICLES**
- 92. STREETS AND SIDEWALKS**
- 93. NUISANCES**
- 94. GENERAL FIRE REGULATIONS**
- 95. TREE PLOTS**
- 96. PARKS AND RECREATION**

Spencer - General Regulations

CHAPTER 90: ANIMALS

Section

General Provisions

- 90.01 Purpose
- 90.02 Definitions
- 90.03 Animal care
- 90.04 Contractual service
- 90.05 Enforcement

Permits

- 90.20 Permits for commercial animal establishments
- 90.21 Revocation of license/permit
- 90.22 Inspection of premises
- 90.23 Denial of license/permit

Rules and Regulations

- 90.40 Restraint of animals
- 90.41 Removal of animal waste

Wild and Domestic Animals

- 90.60 Farm and wild animals
- 90.61 Impoundment of stray animals

- 90.99 Penalty

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 90.01 PURPOSE.

This chapter requires animals to be given humane care and treatment; it declares animals to be a public nuisance under certain conditions and provides penalties for failure to abate the nuisance; it authorizes the impoundment of stray animals and requires the Town Marshal to

Spencer - General Regulations

capture or destroy animals when they are a public nuisance; it provides for the registration and licensing of animals kept within the town; it requires a permit for operation of a commercial animal establishment, kennel, or animal shelter; and it provides penalties for violations. (Prior Code, Ch. 20, Art. I)

§ 90.02 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context indicates or requires a different meaning.

ANIMAL. Any living, vertebrate creature, domestic or wild.

ANIMAL SHELTER. Any facility operated by a humane society, or municipal agency, or its authorized agents for the purpose of impounding or caring for animals held under the authority of this chapter or state law.

COMMERCIAL ANIMAL ESTABLISHMENT. Any pet shop, grooming shop, auction, riding school or stable, zoological park, circus, performing animal exhibition, or kennel.

HUMANE OFFICER. Any person designated by the State of Indiana, the town, or a humane society as a law enforcement officer who is qualified to perform the duties under the laws of this state.

KENNEL. Any premises wherein any person engages in the business of boarding, breeding, buying, letting for hire, training for a fee, or selling dogs or cats.

OWNER. Any person, partnership, or corporation owning, keeping, or harboring 1 or more animals. An animal shall be deemed to be harbored if it is fed or sheltered for 3 consecutive days or more.

PERSON. An individual, firm, partnership, corporation or company.

PET. Any animal kept for pleasure rather than utility.

PET SHOP. Any person, partnership, or corporation, whether operated separately or in connection with another business enterprise, except for a licensed kennel, that buys, sells or boards any species of animals.

RESTRAINT. Any animal secured by a leash or lead, or under the control of a responsible person and obedient to that person's commands, or within the real property limits of its owner.

Animals

VETERINARY HOSPITAL. Any establishment maintained and operated by a licensed veterinarian for surgery, diagnosis and treatment of diseases and injuries of animals.

VICIOUS ANIMAL. Any animal or animals that constitute a physical treat to human beings or other animals.

WILD ANIMAL. Any live monkey (non-human primate), raccoon, skunk, fox, poisonous snake, leopard, panther, tiger, lion, lynx or any other warm-blooded animal which can normally be found in the wild state.

(Prior Code, Ch. 20, Art. II)

§ 90.03 ANIMAL CARE.

(A) *Humane care and treatment.*

(1) Owners shall provide their animals with sufficient good and wholesome food and water, proper shelter and protection from the weather, veterinary care when needed to prevent suffering, and with humane care and treatment.

(2) No person shall beat, cruelly ill treat, torment, overload, overwork, or otherwise abuse an animal, or cause, instigate, or permit any dog fight, cockfight, bullfight, or other combat between animals and humans.

(3) No person shall crop an animals' ears or tail, except when by a licensed veterinarian and with certificate that the operation is necessary for the dog's health and comfort, and in no event shall any person except a licensed veterinarian perform such an operation.

(4) Owners shall not abandon their animals nor leave them unattended while away from home for any period exceeding 24 hours without compliance with division (A)(1) above.

(5) Any person who recklessly turns a live animal lose which causes any incident within the town's limits is in violation of this chapter and may face criminal charges for cruelty and inhumane treatment of the animal, and shall also be held civilly liable for any damages or injuries that result from the animal being unrestrained.

(B) *Giving animals as prizes prohibited.* No person shall give away any live animal, fish, reptile, or bird as a prize for, or as an inducement to enter, any contest, game or other competition, or as an inducement to enter a place of amusement; or offer the vertebrate as an incentive to enter into any business agreement whereby the offer was for the purpose of attracting trade.

Spencer - General Regulations

(C) *Poisonous substances.*

(1) No person shall expose any known poisonous substance, whether mixed with food or not, so that the same shall be liable to be eaten by any animal.

(2) The foregoing provisions shall not be construed as preventing or precluding the use of tranquilizers, or other sedative-type drugs, by police officers or humane officers in the capture of animals.

(Prior Code, Ch. 20, Art. III) Penalty, see § 90.99

§ 90.04 CONTRACTUAL SERVICE.

The Town Council may enter into agreements with other governments, animal shelters, and/or humane societies for services in connection with policies of this chapter, or any regulations connected with this chapter.

(Prior Code, Ch. 20, Art. XV)

§ 90.05 ENFORCEMENT.

All provisions of this chapter shall be enforced by agents designated by the town. It shall be a violation of this chapter to interfere with an agent or officer who is performing his or her duties of enforcement.

(Prior Code, Ch. 20, Art. XVI) Penalty, see § 90.99

PERMITS

§ 90.20 PERMITS FOR COMMERCIAL ANIMAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

(A) *Permit must be obtained.* No person shall open or operate a commercial animal establishment or animal shelter within the planning jurisdiction of the town without first obtaining a permit in compliance with this subchapter.

(B) *Application for permit.*

(1) Written application for a permit shall be made to the Spencer Commissioner of Buildings, Municipal Building. The application shall show the type and number of animals to be involved and shall provide assurances that the applicant is willing and able to provide humane care for all of his or her animals and assurances that he or she will comply with all applicable ordinances of the town.

Animals

(2) The permit period shall begin with the calendar year and shall run for 1 year. Renewal applications for permits shall be made 30 days prior to, and up to 60 days after, the start of the calendar year. Application for a permit to establish a new commercial animal establishment under the provisions of this subchapter may be made at any time.

(3) If there is a change in ownership of a commercial animal establishment, the new owner may have the current permit transferred to his or her name upon payment of a \$10 transfer fee.

(C) *Fee for permit.*

(1) The Commissioner of Buildings shall, when not in conflict with the zoning ordinance, issue annual permits upon payment of the applicable fee:

- (a) For each establishment authorized to house less than 10 dogs or cats: \$25;
- (b) For each establishment authorized to house less than 50 dogs or cats: \$50;
- (c) For each establishment authorized to house 50 or more dogs or cats: \$100; and
- (d) For each pet shop: \$75.

(2) Every commercial animal establishment regulated by this section shall be considered a separate enterprise and requires an individual permit.

(3) Any person who has a change in the category under which a permit was issued shall be subject to reclassification and appropriate adjustment of the permit fee shall be made.

(D) *Exception.* No fee shall be required of any veterinary hospital, animal shelter, or government operated zoological park. However, a permit shall be required as stated in divisions (A) and (B) above.

(Prior Code, Ch. 20, Art. XI) Penalty, see § 90.99

§ 90.21 REVOCATION OF LICENSE/PERMIT.

(A) The town may revoke any license or permit if the person holding the license or permit refuses or fails to comply with this subchapter, the regulations promulgated by the town, or any law governing the protection and keeping of animals.

(B) Any person whose license or permit is revoked shall, within 10 days thereafter, humanely dispose of all animals owned, kept, or harbored by the person and no part of the license or permit fee shall be refunded.

(Prior Code, Ch. 20, Art. XII)

Spencer - General Regulations

§ 90.22 INSPECTION OF PREMISES.

It shall be a condition of issuance of any permit or license that any authorized agent of the town shall be permitted to inspect all premises and all animals kept on the premises at any time, and shall, if inspection rights are refused, revoke the permit or license of the refusing owner.
(Prior Code, Ch. 20, Art. XIII)

§ 90.23 DENIAL OF LICENSE/PERMIT.

(A) If an applicant has withheld or falsified information on the application, the town shall refuse to issue a license/permit.

(B) No person who has been convicted of cruelty to animals shall be issued a license/permit to operate an animal establishment.

(C) Any person denied a license or permit may not reapply for a period of 30 days. Each re-application must be accompanied with a \$10 fee.
(Prior Code, Ch. 20, Art. XIV)

RULES AND REGULATIONS

§ 90.40 RESTRAINT OF ANIMALS.

(A) Owners shall keep their animals under restraint and each owner shall exercise proper care and control of his or her animals to prevent them from becoming a public nuisance.

(B) Every female dog or cat in heat shall be confined in a building or in a secure enclosure in a manner that the female dog or cat cannot come into contact with another animal except for planned breeding purposes.

(C) Every vicious animal, as determined by a Marshal or humane officer, shall be confined by the owner within a building or secure enclosure and shall be securely muzzled or caged whenever off the premises of its owner.
(Prior Code, Ch. 20, Art. V) Penalty, see § 90.99

§ 90.41 REMOVAL OF ANIMAL WASTE.

The owner of every animal shall be responsible for the removal of any excreta deposited by his or her animal(s) on public walks, recreation areas, and/or on private property when it interferes with the reasonable sense of others while not located on the property.
(Prior Code, Ch. 20, Art. VI)

Animals

WILD AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

§ 90.60 FARM AND WILD ANIMALS.

(A) *Farm animals.* It is unlawful for any person to keep or permit to be kept on his or her premises within the town limits any cattle, pigs, horses, chickens, rabbits, ducks, or other domesticated farm animals.

(B) *Wild animals.*

(1) No person shall keep or permit to be kept on his or her premises within the town limits any wild or vicious animal for display or for exhibition purposes, whether gratuitously or for a fee. This section shall not be construed to apply to zoological parks, performing animal exhibitions or circuses.

(2) No person shall keep or permit to be kept any wild animal as a pet, except as may be authorized by the laws of the State of Indiana.

(C) *Exceptions.* The provisions of this section do not apply to farm animals brought into the town for the purposes of participating in shows, fairs, or similar short term exhibitions.

(D) *Farm and wild animals kept by schools.*

(1) A school shall be an entity that is licensed, chartered and/or incorporated under federal, state (Indiana) and/or local laws, rules and regulations, (and whose license, charter and/or articles of incorporation have not been revoked terminated, lapsed, or suspended) for the purpose of providing education and training to its student body and whose faculty members (teachers) hold a valid Indiana teacher's license.

(2) A school may keep farm and wild animals in accordance with the terms and provisions of this subchapter and all other applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.

(3) All farm and wild animals must be kept in cages, pens and/or enclosures specifically designed for the type of animal being harbored. No animal shall be brought and/or kept in the Town of Spencer unless the cage, pen or enclosure is ready and available for the animal. All cages, pens and enclosures shall be located upon the real estate where the school building is located and the real estate shall belong to the school. In no event shall the total land area used for the cage, pen or enclosure exceed ½ acre.

Spencer - General Regulations

(4) All farm and wild animals shall be properly taken care of in a humane manner at all times. All the animals shall be provided with proper and sufficient food, water, shelter, medical and physical care by a licensed veterinarian or other person sufficiently trained to care for the animals.

(5) All animal waste and refuse shall be properly cleaned up and disposed of on a regular basis. However, the waste or refuse shall not accumulate and become a nuisance.

(6) The school shall comply with all federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations pertaining to the animal(s). This shall include but is not limited to vaccinations and other shots, registration, licenses and permits.

(7) Before a school may keep animals under the provisions of this subchapter, the school must first execute a waiver of liability form (provided by the Town of Spencer) to and for the benefit of the Town of Spencer, Indiana. A waiver of liability form is incorporated by reference as part of this chapter. This form will be available at the Clerk-Treasurer's office located in the Spencer Municipal Building.
(Prior Code, Ch. 20, Art. X)

§ 90.61 IMPOUNDMENT OF STRAY ANIMALS.

(A) Stray/unrestrained dogs and cats.

(1) All stray and/or unrestrained animals and all those animals which constitute a public nuisance shall be subject to capture by Marshals or humane officers or the Spencer Police Department, and after capture shall be impounded in an animal shelter and there confined in a humane manner. If unable to reasonably capture stray animals, the Town Marshals are authorized to cause the destruction of the animals to protect persons and/or property.

(2) Impounded animals shall be humanely treated and housed.

(B) Licensed animals.

(1) If the owner of the dog or cat captured can be determined by its tag or otherwise, the Marshals or humane officer shall immediately upon impoundment notify the owner by telephone or by mail.

(2) Prior to release to the person owning and reclaiming an impounded animal, a fee of \$25 plus \$1 for each day an animal has been impounded, shall be paid to the operator of the animal shelter.

(C) Adoption of unlicensed/unclaimed animals.

Animals

(1) Any animal not reclaimed within 5 working days after impoundment shall become the property of the humane society and shall be placed for adoption in a suitable home or humanly euthanized.

(2) No unclaimed dog or cat shall be released for adoption without being sterilized, or without a written agreement from the adoptive person(s) guaranteeing that the animal will be sterilized after the adoption.
(Ch. 20, Art. IX)

§ 90.99 PENALTY.

(A) *General.* Any person violating any provision of this chapter for which no specific penalty is prescribed shall be subject to § 10.99.

(B) *Failure to obtain permit.* Failure to obtain a permit before opening any facility covered in this section shall result in a fine of \$200.
(Prior Code, Ch. 20, Art. XI)

(C) *Appearances in court.*

(1) Any person not slated to appear in court who violates this chapter shall be subject to a fine of \$25, unless a different fine and/or penalty is prescribed for a particular violation, then the fine and/or penalty shall apply as may be provided for throughout this chapter. If any violation continues, each day's violation shall be considered a separate violation.

(2) Alleged violators not slated to appear in court may pay to the Spencer Clerk-Treasurer, within 7 days, the sum required by the citation issued. If the fine is not paid within 7 days, charges shall be filed in the court having jurisdiction over the alleged violation.
(Ch. 20, Art. XVII)

(D) *Mandatory and injunctive relief.*

(1) The Town of Spencer may bring an action in the Owen Circuit Court for mandatory and injunctive relief in the enforcement of and to secure compliance with § 90.60, and any orders made by the Building Commissioner of the Town of Spencer, and the action for mandatory or injunctive relief may be joined with an action to recover the penalties provided for in this chapter.

(2) In addition to mandatory and injunctive relief as provided for in division (C)(2) above, a fine of \$25 shall be assessed for a violation of the terms or provisions of this chapter. Each day a violation exists shall be considered a separate offense.

Spencer - General Regulations

(3) These penalties shall apply specifically to division (D) of § 90.60 of this chapter of the Town Code. Any other penalties provided for in this chapter of the Town Code shall not apply.

(Ch. 20, Art. X)

(E) *Proceedings against owners of stray animals.*

(1) In addition to or in lieu of impounding an animal found at-large, a police officer or humane officer may issue to the known owner of the animal a notice of ordinance violation. The notice shall impose upon the owner of the animal found at-large a fine based on the following schedule:

(a) A fine of \$25 for the first offense of letting an animal run-at-large.

(b) A fine of \$50 for the second offense of letting an animal run-at-large.

(c) A fine of \$100 for the third offense and each subsequent offense of letting an animal run- at-large.

(2) The fines shall be paid to the Clerk-Treasurer within 7 days of day of issuance of the ordinance violation. In the event the fine or fines are not paid within the time prescribed above, the town may bring suit in the court having jurisdiction over the alleged violation to enforce the provisions of this section. Any person who violates any provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the town for any expense, loss or damage by reason of the violation including reasonable attorney fees incurred by the town for collection of the account.

(Prior Code, Ch. 20, Art. IX)

CHAPTER 91: ABANDONED VEHICLES

Section

91.01 Abandoned vehicles

§ 91.01 ABANDONED VEHICLES.

This chapter established the procedures for carrying out within the incorporated areas of the town the provisions of I.C. 9-13-2-1 and 9-22-1 which prescribe the requirements for the removal, storage and disposal of abandoned vehicles in this state.

Spencer - General Regulations

CHAPTER 92: STREETS AND SIDEWALKS

Section

Streets

- 92.001 Purpose
- 92.002 Definitions
- 92.003 Excavation permits required
- 92.004 Application for permit
- 92.005 Excavation requirements
- 92.006 Inspections
- 92.007 Emergencies
- 92.008 Exclusions
- 92.009 Maps of underground utility lines
- 92.010 Banner/signs across streets/alleys

Sidewalks and Curbs

- 92.025 Purpose
- 92.026 Definitions
- 92.027 Sidewalks
- 92.028 Curbs
- 92.029 Awnings/signs over or near sidewalks

Regulating Private Entrances

- 92.045 Name
- 92.046 Scope
- 92.047 Permit application
- 92.048 Bond provisions
- 92.049 Permit extensions
- 92.050 Release of bond
- 92.051 Inspections
- 92.052 Specifications
- 92.053 Maintenance
- 92.054 Other permits required
- 92.055 Fees for permits

Spencer - General Regulations

Accessibility For Handicapped Persons

92.070 Business survey and enforcement of parking accessibility

92.071 Streets and sidewalks

92.072 General provisions

92.999 Penalty

STREETS

§ 92.001 PURPOSE.

This subchapter regulates and controls the making of excavations and openings in any street, alley, curb, sidewalk or ditch within the corporate limits of the town; it regulates and controls the placements of sewers and pipes in the drainage ditches of the town; it requires the obtaining of permits for making excavations; it requires surety bonds or cash deposits; and it prescribes penalties for violations.

(Prior Code, Ch. 15, Art. I)

§ 92.002 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context indicates or requires a different meaning.

COMMISSIONER. The Commissioner of Buildings, Municipal Building, 90 North West Street, Spencer, Indiana 47460.

DRAINAGE DITCH. A ditch or depression alongside a public street or alley which has as its primary purpose the drainage of surface water from the area.

EXCAVATION. The digging of a ditch, hole, tunnel or other opening in the earth and the removal of dirt and other materials. It also means the insertions of cables, conduits, pipes or other similar materials underground with or without digging.

LINES. Pipes, cables, conduits or other means of transmitting products of utilities underground.

PERSON. An individual, firm, partnership, company or corporation.

SANITARY SEWER. A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Streets and Sidewalks

STORM SEWER. Those pipes, conduits, and passages through which water from rain and storms is drained from one area to another.

UTILITIES. Those corporations which provide the town with water, gas, electricity, voice communications and the Town Sanitary Sewage Disposal System.
(Prior Code, Ch. 15, Art. II)

§ 92.003 EXCAVATION PERMITS REQUIRED.

(A) *Unlawful to excavate without permit.* It shall be unlawful for any person to make excavations anywhere inside the corporate limits of the town for the purpose of laying new or replacement water, electric, telephone or other utility lines or for its maintenance or repair without first having obtained a permit or without complying with the provisions of this subchapter or the provisions and terms of the permit.

(B) *Unlawful to block drainage ditch.* It shall be unlawful for any person, to fill, block or otherwise impede the natural flow of water within storm sewers or drainage ditches.

(C) *Unlawful to install pipe or conduits in drainage ditch without a permit.* It shall be unlawful for any person to install a pipe or conduit in any storm drainage ditch within the corporate limits of the town to bridge the ditch with a driveway or for any other purpose without first having obtained a permit as herein required, or without complying with the provisions here for the provisions and terms of and the permit.

(Prior Code, Ch. 15, Art. III) Penalty, see § 92.999

§ 92.004 APPLICATION FOR PERMIT.

(A) Applications for excavation permits for utility lines shall be made to the Commissioner or his or her authorized representative and shall describe the location of the intended excavation, the size thereof, the purpose therefore, and the person, firm or corporation for whom or which the work is being done and the application shall contain an agreement that the applicant will comply with all ordinances, laws and regulations relating to the work to be done.

(B) Applications for permits to install storm drains to bridge drainage ditches of the town shall describe the location of the site where the drain is to be installed, the size of drain, its intended purpose, the name of the person for whom the work is being done and the application shall state that the applicant will comply with all ordinances, laws and regulations relating to the work to be done.

Spencer - General Regulations

(C) Excavation permits shall be required for all excavations made on, over and/or in all streets, alleys, sidewalks, and all other public property. The fee for each permit shall be \$20. The Commissioner shall turn in all fees collected to the Clerk-Treasurer at the times as required by the Clerk-Treasurer and the fees shall be deposited to the general fund of the town.

(1) *Surety bond.* Unless exempted as provided by division (C)(2)(c) below, no excavation permit shall be issued unless the applicant therefore has filed with the Commissioner a surety bond conditioned to indemnify the town for any loss, liability or damage that may result or accrue from or because of the making, existence or manner of guarding or constructing any such tunnel or excavation, or for failure to properly restore the ground and the laying of pavement or for failure to satisfactorily repair sidewalks and curb area disturbed by the excavation. The bond shall have a surety from a corporation licensed to do business in the State of Indiana.

(2) *Amount of surety bond.*

(a) Except as provided by divisions (C)(2)(b) and (c) below, applicants for excavation permits shall file with the Commissioner a surety bond in the minimum amount of \$2,000;

(b) If the excavation project is of sufficient scope to warrant the filing of a surety bond in excess of \$2,000 or if the applicant makes frequent excavations annually, such as utility companies, the Commissioner may require the applicant to file a surety bond in the amount of \$10,000; and

(c) The Commissioner may, when in his or her judgment the action is in the best interest of the town, waive the bonding requirement for a single excavation of a minor nature when the work is to be done by a reputable and reliable contractor who only infrequently engages in this type work.

(Prior Code, Ch. 15, Art. IV) (Am. Ord. 1990-2, passed 1-15-1990)

§ 92.005 EXCAVATION REQUIREMENTS.

(A) *Compliance with terms of permit.* It shall be unlawful to make any excavation in any manner or means contrary to or at variance with the terms of the permit therefore or the requirements of this chapter.

(B) *Excavation safety.* The permit holder is responsible for taking all precautionary measures necessary to insure the safety of workers engaged in the excavation to include proper bracing to prevent the collapse of adjoining ground; and in excavations, the excavation shall not have anywhere below the surface any portion which extends beyond the opening at the surface.

(C) *Barricades.*

(1) *Required for all excavations.* It shall be unlawful for any person to excavate in or in any way to obstruct any sidewalk or public place unless he or she shall properly barricade the same.

Streets and Sidewalks

(2) *Barricades to be lighted.* It shall be the duty of the person so occupying or obstructing any sidewalk or public place to cause 1 or more red lights to be securely and conspicuously posted at the excavation or obstruction. One of the lights shall be placed at each end of the space so occupied, where the excavation or obstruction is 20 feet or less in length or breadth; and if space so occupied shall exceed 50 feet, additional lights at intervals of not more than 50 feet shall be placed and maintained from dusk until daylight during every night the excavation or obstruction shall be allowed to remain.

(D) *Temporary walkways.* If any sidewalk is blocked by excavations or other such work, a temporary sidewalk shall be constructed or provided which shall be safe for travel and convenient for users.

(E) *Underground lines.*

(1) Case shall be exercised to avoid injury to other lines in making excavations. The permit holder shall give notice to appropriate utility company personnel and the Superintendent of the Sewage Department of the town when utility lines or sewers are or may be endangered or affected by the excavation.

(2) Damage caused to any utility by anyone other than the one making the excavation shall be held responsible for immediately reporting the damage to the affected utility and for all costs involved in repair of the damage.

(3) Utility companies shall attach metallic tracers to non-metallic lines in order to provide a means of determining the exact location of the lines prior to excavation.

(F) *Protection of trees, bushes and shrubbery.* Care shall be exercised during all excavations to prevent any unnecessary damage or injury to any trees, bushes or shrubs.

(G) *Restoration of surface.* Any person, firm or corporation making any excavation or tunnel in or under any public street, alley, sidewalk or other public place in the town shall restore the surface to its original condition. The opening shall be backfilled with bank run gravel, flume, agricultural lime or sand and shall be properly tamped down every 10 inches of fill. Any opening in a paved or improved portion of a street, alley or sidewalk shall be repaired and the surface relaid by the applicant in compliance with the terms of the permit and it shall be done under the supervision of the Superintendent of Streets and the applicant shall be liable and responsible for the proper maintenance and subsequent repairs of the opening for 1 year from the date of the repair and resurfacing.

(Prior Code, Ch. 15, Art. V) Penalty, see § 92.999

§ 92.006 INSPECTIONS.

(A) *Superintendent of Streets notified.* The Commissioner shall promptly notify the Superintendent of Streets of each excavation permit issued and the terms thereof.

Spencer - General Regulations

(B) *Inspection for compliance.* The Superintendent of Streets or his or her representative, shall from time to time inspect or cause to be inspected, all the excavations and tunnels being made in or under any public street, alley, sidewalk or other public place in the town to see to the enforcement of the provisions of this subchapter and the conditions of the permit.

(C) *Inspection before backfilling.* The excavation permit holder shall be responsible for giving notice to the Superintendent of Streets at least 10 hours before the work of backfilling any excavation or tunnel begins.

(D) *Release of deposit.* The Commissioner shall not release the deposit made by the permit holder until the Superintendent of Streets advises that all terms of the permit have been complied with and the surface disturbed by the excavation has been satisfactorily restored.
(Prior Code, Ch. 15, Art. VI)

§ 92.007 EMERGENCIES.

Nothing contained in any section of this subchapter shall prevent any person from making excavations or openings in any street, alley or sidewalk inside the corporate limits of the Town of Spencer to repair underground lines if any extreme emergency exists which endangers the health, safety and welfare of the residents and buildings of the town, provided, that the person shall apply for and obtain a permit as herein required on the first day following the emergency on which the office of the Commissioner is open for business.
(Prior Code, Ch. 15, Art. VII)

§ 92.008 EXCLUSIONS.

(A) Employees of the Street and Sewage Departments while engaged in necessary performance of their duties are hereby excluded from the provisions of this subchapter requiring permits, fees, bonds and deposits.

(B) However, the manner of excavation as provided by § 92.005 shall apply to excavations made by the Spencer Sewage and Street Departments.
(Prior Code, Ch. 15, Art. VIII)

§ 92.009 MAPS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES.

(A) All utility companies having responsibility for existing underground utility lines located within the corporate limits of the town shall present to the Commissioner a map indicating the location of the lines within 180 days from the date of the adoption of this subchapter.

Streets and Sidewalks

(B) Utility companies shall update and keep in current status, maps showing the location of their new lines, the re-routing of lines, and other matters pertinent to location of its system of utility lines within the town.

(Prior Code, Ch. 15, Art. IX)

§ 92.010 BANNERS/SIGNS ACROSS STREETS/ALLEYS.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, or have placed, any banner or sign across any public street or alley in the town unless expressly approved by the Town Council.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. X) Penalty, see § 92.999

SIDEWALKS AND CURBS

§ 92.025 PURPOSE.

This subchapter states the responsibility for construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of sidewalks and curbs; it prescribes responsibilities for snow removal and for keeping sidewalks free from obstruction; and it prescribes penalties for violations of the provisions of this subchapter.

(Prior Code, Ch. 13, Art. I)

§ 92.026 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context indicates or requires a different meaning.

BARRETT LAW. The state law which provides the Town Council with the power and authority to require sidewalk, street, curb construction, reconstruction and repair and for the financing of costs therefore by different means, including the levying of assessments against property owners.

COMMISSIONER. The Spencer Building Commissioner.

DRAINAGE CURB. A curb constructed along the edge of the street for the primary purpose of enhancing storm water drainage and for providing a barrier between the edge of the street and the grass strip between the street and sidewalk.

OCCUPANT. The individual, firm, partnership, company, corporation or other organized group occupying for business, residence or other purpose, the first floor of any building so occupied.

Spencer - General Regulations

PROPERTY OWNER. The individual, firm, partnership, company, corporation, association or other organized group having the right of ownership in a lot, dwelling building or other structure abutting a street or alley.

PROTECTIVE CURB. A curb constructed to protect the sidewalk when the sidewalk forms an edge of the street and there is no grass strip between the outer edge of the sidewalk and the street.

(Prior Code, Ch. 13, Art. II)

§ 92.027 SIDEWALKS.

(A) *Property owner's responsibility.* Although the town may from time to time obtain grants of funds from federal and state agencies to construct, reconstruct and repair sidewalks, the basic responsibility for the cost of construction, reconstruction, repair, maintenance and cleanliness of sidewalks is that of the property owner along whose property lines the sidewalk is laid or required.

(B) *Location of sidewalks.* All sidewalks shall be laid within the street right-of-way. However, if there is no space or insufficient space within the street right-of-way for the sidewalk, the Town Council shall purchase or obtain the required space by condemnation action.

(C) *Construction specifications.*

(1) In addition to the other specifications and requirements as may be established by the Town Council, the following specifications and requirements shall apply to all new, repaired and replacement sidewalks:

(a) All old and existing sidewalks shall be broken up and all debris removed.

(b) Tree roots and other obstructions shall be removed to assure leveling of sidewalk.

(c) The base for the sidewalk shall be 4 inches deep of thoroughly compacted, crushed limestone or its equivalent.

(d) All sidewalks shall be not less than 4 feet wide.

(e) All sidewalks shall be made with concrete having a 28 day compressive strength of 3,000 psi and shall not be less than 4 inches thick.

(f) Finished sidewalks shall generally be at the same grade level as the existing sidewalk and the sidewalk shall be sloped to meet grade levels at streets and alleys.

(g) Cold joints shall be scored at 5 foot intervals and the concrete surface shall be troweled and broomed.

Streets and Sidewalks

(h) Protective curbs may be required in those cases where the sidewalk forms an edge of the public street.

(2) Prior to beginning work on any new or replacement sidewalk, the owner or owners shall advise the Building Commissioner of the proposed work, to insure that all town requirements regarding the sidewalk are known to the owner or owners before work begins.

(D) Owner responsible for construction.

(1) Should the Town Council deem it necessary for the health, safety, welfare and convenience of the citizens of the town that a sidewalk should be constructed along the property lines of any block, lot, or parcel of land within the town, the Town Council shall by resolution, determine that the sidewalk is necessary for the health, welfare, safety and convenience of the public and that it shall be constructed.

(2) The Town Council shall then cause personal notice to be served upon the owner or owners of the property abutting the street on the block, lot, or parcel of land where it has been determined to construct the sidewalk, and the owner or owners shall be given 60 days within which to construct or cause the sidewalks to be constructed.

(3) If the owner elects to have the work done himself or herself the construction shall comply with the specifications prescribed by division (C) above, and shall be subject to inspection and approval by the Building Commissioner.

(4) Should the owner or owners of property along any block, lot, or parcel of land within the town fail or neglect to construct a sidewalk in accordance with a notice and resolution of the Town Council, the Town Council shall proceed to construct the sidewalk either by letting a contract for the work and materials or by purchasing the materials and causing the work to be done by employees of the town. After the sidewalk is constructed, the owner or owners of the abutting property shall be billed for the full amount of the costs of the materials, labor and supervision, in case the work be done by the town employees. Should the responsible owners fail to pay the amount billed to them by the Clerk-Treasurer within 30 days, then the town shall take appropriate action against the owner or owners of property to collect the amount due for the construction whether by taking legal action or proceeding under the provisions of the Barrett Law.

(E) Repairs and maintenance.

(1) The responsibility for the costs of repairs and maintenance of sidewalks is that of the owner of the property and it shall be unlawful for any owner to permit the sidewalk to become so out of repair or broken that it is a hazard, a potential hazard, or dangerous to the life or limb of foot travelers.

Spencer - General Regulations

(2) Should any owner, occupant or person in charge of any lot or premises permit dirt, filth or any other obstruction upon the sidewalk when written notice to remove the filth, dirt or other obstruction from the sidewalk shall be given by the Town Council. Unless the filth, dirt or other obstruction is removed within 24 hours, or within the time determined by the Town Council, the Superintendent of Streets shall remove the filth, dirt, or obstruction and certify the costs to the Town Council. Should the Town Council, upon examination, determine that the charges and costs so reported are reasonable, then the Clerk-Treasurer shall give notice in writing by mail to the owner, occupant or other person having charge of the lot, tract or parcel of land that unless the costs as specified are paid to the Clerk-Treasurer within 30 days after the notice, suit shall be instituted for and on behalf of the town by the Town Attorney to collect the costs, including reasonable attorney fees incurred by the town for collection of the account.

(3) In addition to the payment for the costs of removal of the obstruction, the person who violated the provisions of this subchapter make it unlawful to permit the obstruction may be subject to a fine of not more than \$25.

(4) The obstruction of sidewalks by storing, selling or exhibiting goods, wares, merchandise, materials or the obstruction of sidewalks by trees, shrubs, signs or other objects is prohibited and is a public nuisance subject to the provisions and penalties of this chapter.

(F) Owner responsible for snow and ice removal.

(1) Although the Town Street Department may, within its manpower and equipment capacities, assist in the removal of snow and ice from sidewalks, the primary responsibility for snow and ice removal from in front of each premise is that of the occupant of the premise or premises or the owner of unoccupied premises.

(2) If the first floor of any building is not occupied, then the premises shall be deemed to be unoccupied and the property owner thereof shall be required to remove snow and ice as herein provided.

(3) In case the snow and ice on the sidewalk be frozen so hard that it cannot be removed without injury to the pavement or in case the weather conditions are such that cleaning of the sidewalk at the time is not practicable, the occupant of the premises and the owner of the unoccupied premises shall, within the time specified above, cause the sidewalk abutting the premises to be sprinkled with ashes, sand, sawdust, salt, or other similar suitable materials as to render the sidewalk safe for travel and shall, as soon thereafter as the weather may permit, thoroughly clean the sidewalk.

(Prior Code, Ch. 13, Art. III)

§ 92.028 CURBS.

(A) *Property owner responsible.* Although the town may from time to time obtain grants of funds from federal or state agencies for the construction, reconstruction and repair of curbs, the basic responsibility for the costs of construction, reconstruction and repair is that of the owner or

Streets and Sidewalks

owners of the property along whose property lines the curb is laid or required.

(B) *Location of curbs.*

(1) Protective curbs shall be constructed in a straight line parallel with and be an intricate part of the sidewalk.

(2) Drainage curbs shall be constructed in a straight line parallel with the sidewalks and on a line between the roadway and the grass plot by and under the provisions as the Town Council shall prescribe.

(C) *Construction specifications.* The specifications for construction of protective and drainage curbs shall be obtained from the Street Commissioner prior to beginning construction of the curbs.

(D) *Owner responsible for construction.*

(1) Should the Town Council deem it necessary for the welfare and convenience of its citizens that a curb should be constructed along the property lines of any block, lot or parcel of land within the town, the Town Council shall, by resolution, determine that the curbs should be constructed and that they are necessary to the health, welfare and convenience of the public. The Town Council shall then cause notice to be served upon the owner of the property abutting the street on the block, lot or parcel of land wherein it is declared to be necessary to construct the curbs, and the owner shall be given 60 days time within which to construct or cause the curbs to be constructed.

(2) If the owner elects to have the work done himself or herself, the construction shall comply with the specifications prescribed by the Street Commissioner and shall be subject to inspection and approval by the Commissioner.

(3) Should the owner of property along any block, lot or parcel of land fail or neglect to construct curbs in accordance with the notice and the resolution of the Town Council, the town shall proceed to construct the curbs, either by letting a contract for the work and materials, or by purchasing the materials and causing the work to be done by town employees. After the curb is constructed, the owner or owners of the abutting property shall be billed for the full amount of the contract, incase a contract be let, or for the full amount of the costs of the materials, labor and supervision, incase the work be done by the town, and upon failure of the owner or owners, as the case may be, to pay the sum billed to them by the Clerk-Treasurer within 30 days, then the town shall take appropriate action against the owner or owners of property to collect the amount due for the construction either by taking legal action or proceeding under the provisions of the Barrett Law.

(E) *Repairs and maintenance.*

(1) The responsibility for the costs of repair and maintenance of curbs is that of the property owner whose property abuts the street and it shall be unlawful for any property owner to

Spencer - General Regulations

permit the curb to become so out of repair, deteriorated, or broken to such an extent, that it creates a hazardous or dangerous condition for persons or vehicles.

(2) Upon request of the Town Council, each property owner shall have the option of having the required repair and maintenance work done himself or herself or of having the repair and maintenance work done and collection therefore as stated in division (D)(3) above.
(Prior Code, Ch. 13, Art. IV)

§ 92.029 AWNINGS/SIGNS OVER OR NEAR SIDEWALKS.

(A) All awnings, signs, or other objects, extending over any sidewalk, street, or alley shall be suspended by being securely fastened to some building or other support standing on the land adjacent to the sidewalk, street or alley.

(B) Every sign or other object extending into or over any sidewalk, street or alley shall be so placed and maintained as not to interfere with the free use of the sidewalk, street or alley; but in no case shall it be closer to the sidewalk than 7 feet.

(C) Every sign or other object extending into or over any sidewalk, street or alley shall be so placed and maintained to provide an unobstructed view so that a hazard is not created for pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. XI)

REGULATING PRIVATE ENTRANCES

§ 92.045 NAME.

This subchapter shall be known as the "Town of Spencer Driveway Ordinance".
(Ord. 1994-3, passed 5-2-1994)

§ 92.046 SCOPE.

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to construct a private entrance, driveway, or approach which connects to any road, street, highway, or alley in the Town of Spencer without first filing with the Town of Spencer Building Department a written application for a permit to construct the entrance, driveway, or approach on forms provided or approved by the Street Department, at least 10 days in advance of the time of beginning the work, and without first executing a surety bond, all as required by the ordinance; provides further, however, that:

(1) This subchapter shall not apply to construction of any entrance, driveway, or approach made under contract with or by order of the Town Council of Spencer through its

Streets and Sidewalks

proper officials.

(2) The provisions of this subchapter pertaining to bonds and fees shall not apply to work being done by any city, town, municipal corporation, any other county, or by any agency of the state, provided that the entities shall comply with all applicable provisions of this subchapter.

(B) It shall also be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to fill any drain or ditch which is located within the town's right-of-way without first filing with the Town of Spencer Street Department a written application for a permit for the work on forms provided or approved by the Town of Spencer Building Department at least 10 days in advance of the time of beginning the work, and without first executing a surety bond, all as required by this subchapter.
(Ord. 1994-3, passed 5-2-1994) Penalty, see § 92.999

§ 92.047 PERMIT APPLICATION.

(A) Any person, firm or corporation desiring to construct a private entrance, driveway or approach which connects to a road, street, highway or alley in the Town of Spencer Road System shall make an application for a permit therefore, which application shall be presented to the Town of Spencer Building Department. The application for residential driveway shall be accompanied by a site plan showing:

- (1) Property lines;
- (2) Road right-of-way;
- (3) Distances from intersecting roads;
- (4) Width and type of road surface;
- (5) Existing drainage features (ditches, culverts);
- (6) Location of existing driveways and structures;
- (7) Location of proposed driveways and structures;
- (8) Width and type of surface for proposed driveway;
- (9) Proposed drainage features (culvert size and type);
- (10) Copy of plat (if platted); and
- (11) Any other pertinent information requested.

(B) The application for a multi-family, commercial, or industrial driveway shall include all items for a residential driveway in addition to the following items:

Spencer - General Regulations

- (1) Site plan shall be certified by a professional engineer, architect, or land surveyor;
- (2) Proposed parking arrangement;
- (3) Location of proposed traffic control devices and signs;
- (4) Proposed use of each driveway (enter only, exit only, employees only, delivery trucks, and the like); and
- (5) Location of any loading docks.

(C) Additionally, the applicant shall stake out the proposed driveway location prior to filing the application.

(D) The applicant shall also erect and maintain all necessary barricades, warning signs, and lights in conformance with the latest edition of the *Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* as required to direct traffic safely around the place where the work is being done, so long as the work in any way interferes with traffic.

(E) The applicant shall hold harmless and indemnify the Town of Spencer of any and all claims arising out of the occupation and work of the applicant person, corporation and work of the applicant to work in the Town of Spencer's right-of-way pursuant to the approved application and permit.

(F) The applicant shall conspicuously display the approved permit at the site of work until the construction is completed.

(G) The Town of Spencer Building Department shall keep on file all applications and a record of all permits granted. All permits issued in compliance with the terms of this subchapter must have prior Street Department Commissioner approval attached and shall be made in triplicate, 1 copy of which shall be filed at the Street Department, 1 copy shall be sent to the Building Department, and a copy given to the applicant.

(Ord. 1994-3, passed 5-2-1994)

§ 92.048 BOND PROVISIONS.

Streets and Sidewalks

(A) Whenever the application is approved, the applicant will be required to give surety bond to the Town of Spencer, which the bond shall guarantee that the performance of the work described in the application is in conformance with this subchapter. The bond shall be in the sum of \$500 for each residential driveway and shall be in the sum of \$10,000 for each commercial or industrial driveway or an amount as indicated from a signed contract with an approved contractor. The amounts may be increased if a culvert in excess of 24 inches in diameter is needed. The bond shall remain in full force for a period of 1 year or until the driveway construction is completed and/or the construction of any building(s) on the property is completed.

(B) Anything contained herein to the contrary notwithstanding, however, a cashier's check or certified check payable to the Town of Spencer, in the same sum as designated herein for the bond, or a letter of credit issued by a financial institution approved by the Town Council in the sum as designated herein for the bond, may be filed with the application in lieu of the surety bond.

(Ord. 1994-3, passed 5-2-1994)

§ 92.049 PERMIT EXTENSIONS.

The holder of a permit issued as provided by this subchapter shall complete the work within 1 year of the date of issuance of the permit. An extension of time may be granted upon receipt of a new bond.

(Ord. 1994-3, passed 5-2-1994)

§ 92.050 RELEASE OF BOND.

The bond as provided herein shall be released only after an inspection of the completed work in conformance with this subchapter and after completion of the construction of the driveway and/or the construction of any building(s) on the property is completed.

(Ord. 1994-3, passed 5-2-1994)

§ 92.051 INSPECTIONS.

The Town of Spencer Building Department and the Town of Spencer Street Department Supervisor shall make an inspection of the premises to determine whether the driveway as proposed conforms to the provisions of this subchapter and any subsequent rules and regulations as approved by the Town Council of Spencer, and shall then issue or deny the permit.

(Ord. 1994-3, passed 5-2-1994)

§ 92.052 SPECIFICATIONS.

The specifications contained herein are the minimum allowable and at the discretion of the

Spencer - General Regulations

Street and Building Departments may be increased or decreased when warranted.

(A) *Residential driveways.*

(1) *Table.*

Streets and Sidewalks

Minimum driveway width	12 feet
Maximum driveway width	20 feet
Minimum culvert diameter	12 inches
Minimum culvert length	24 feet
Culvert material	Reinforced concrete, corrugated metal pipe (14 Ga. minimum)
Culvert elevation	Top of pipe at least 6 inches lower than edge of roadway
Minimum sight distance	200 feet each direction for 30 mph 250 feet each direction for 35 mph 325 feet each direction for 40 mph 400 feet each direction for 45 mph
Minimum distance to nearest intersection	50 feet
Material	Paved or compacted aggregate #53 or #73 surface typed to match road section
Angle of intersection with road	60 degree minimum
Minimum design and sketches for residential driveways and mail box turnouts shall be shown	
<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cross-hatched areas shall be 1 of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6 inch plain concrete; 1 inch hot asphalt surface on 2 inch hot asphalt binder on 4 inch hot asphalt base; 1 inch hot asphalt surface on 2 inch hot asphalt binder on 6 inch compacted #53 or # 73 stone; and/or 8 inch compacted #53 or #73 stone. Metal or precast concrete end sections shall be constructed on all pipes. Pipe culverts shall be either concrete or corrugated metal. Subgrade under all driveways shall be compacted in accordance with the Indiana Department of Transportation Standard Specification. 	

(2) Mailbox turnouts.

(a) Mailbox turnouts shall be provided in the driveway approach permit applications. As practical, mailboxes should be grouped and turnouts combined with the driveway approach pavement. The mailboxes should be placed 2 feet center to center and the turnout lengthened to accommodate the grouping.

Spencer - General Regulations

(b) Mailbox supports shall not be larger than a 4 inch by 4 inch timber post, a 2-1/2 inch standard wall pipe, or a section having similar breakaway characteristics.

(c) The mailbox turnout pavement should be the same material as the driveway approach. Town residents should submit drawings illustrating geometric designs for mail box turnouts to the Town Street Department for approval before installation.

(B) *Multi-family, commercial and industrial driveways.*

Minimum driveway width	20 feet
Maximum driveway width	40 feet
Minimum culvert diameter	12 inches
Minimum culvert length	32 feet
Culvert material	Reinforced concrete, corrugated metal pipe (14 Gas. minimum)
Culvert elevation	Top of pipe at least 6 inches lower than edge of driveway
Minimum sight distance	200 feet each direction for 30 mph 250 feet each direction for 35 mph 325 feet each direction for 40 mph 400 feet each direction for 45 mph
Minimum distance to nearest intersection	35 feet
Minimum distance to nearest driveway	25 feet
Material	Paved or compacted aggregate #53 or #73 surface type to match road section
Angle of intersection with road	70 degree minimum
Acceleration and deceleration tapers	ADT greater than 100 and/or road is designated as collector or arterial route
Minimum design and sketches for residential driveways and main box turnouts shall be as shown	

(C) *Residential, commercial and industrial subdivisions and planned unit development entrances.*

Minimum driveway width	20 feet
Maximum driveway width	50 feet

Streets and Sidewalks

Minimum culvert diameter	12 inches
Culvert material	Reinforced concrete, corrugated metal pipe (14 Ga. minimum)
Culvert elevation	Top of pipe at least 6 inches lower than edge of roadway
Minimum sight distance	200 feet each direction for 30 mph 250 feet each direction for 34 mph 325 feet each direction for 40 mph 400 feet each direction for 45 mph
Minimum distance to nearest intersection	50 feet
Minimum distance to nearest driveway	25 feet
Material	Paved or compacted aggregate #53 or surface type to match road section
Angle of intersection with road	20 degree minimum
Acceleration and deceleration tapers with right turn storage lane	ADT greater than 1,000 and/or road is designated as collector or arterial route
Passing blisters	All routes designated by town thoroughfare plan or designated as collector or arterial routes
Minimum design and sketches for residential driveways and mail box turnouts shall be as shown	
Metal End Section	
<p>Notes: End sections and toe plate anchors shall conform to all applicable requirements as set out in the Standard Specifications.</p> <p>If aluminum alloy pipe culvert is furnished, aluminum alloy end sections should also be used and all component parts shall be aluminum alloy as set out in the Standard Specifications.</p> <p>Multiple panel bodies shall have lap seams which shall be tightly jointed with 3/8 inch Ø Galvanized rivets or bolts.</p> <p>The toe plate anchor shall be constructed of 10 gauge galvanized steel and be required on all steel pipe end sections. It shall be matched-punched to holes in skirt lip, and supplied loose, complete with 3/8 inch Ø galvanized bolts.</p> <p>Where vitrified clay culvert or cast iron culvert pipe is used a pipe end section comparable to that as shown for metal or concrete shall be furnished and shall be as approved by the engineer.</p> <p>Pimpled connection band may be used to connect pipe end section to helically corrugated pipe.</p>	

(D) *Location of driveways.*

Spencer - General Regulations

(1) Driveways shall be located so as to result in no undue interference with, or hazard to, the free movement of normal vehicular traffic and so that areas of traffic congestion will not be created on the roadway. In accordance with this principle, driveways shall be located where the roadway alignment and profile are favorable and there are no sharp curves, steep grades, and sight distance restrictions. To the extent feasible within the frontage limits, any driveway should be located at a point of optimum sight distance along the roadway. Application may be denied if adequate sight distance cannot be obtained.

(2) For property tracts with a sizeable frontage on the roadway, the driveway location and arrangement will be governed by the position of the improvements. However, where driveways are provided to predominantly unimproved areas, they shall be located to the best advantage with regard to the roadway alignment, profile and sight distance conditions.

(3) Where a driveway is provided to a commercial establishment, the road right-of-way and the adjacent borders shall be reasonably clear.

(E) *Number of drives.*

(1) The number of driveways should be a minimum to adequately serve the needs of the abutting property. Commercial frontages of less than 200 feet are limited to 1 driveway. Normally, not more than 2 driveways shall be allowed into any single property tract or business establishment. When more than 2 driveways on 1 frontage are necessary to facilitate operations, the minimum distance between the drives should be 400 feet. A property which has more than one frontage on a roadway may be allowed one driveway per frontage.

(2) Where there are several adjacent roadside establishments, each with limited frontage or where there is a probability of the development, consideration shall be given to constructing a frontage road for several driveways so as to reduce the number of separate connections to the highway. Frontage roads that parallel the highway shall be allowed access points at minimum intervals of 500 feet. Frontage roads should be set back from the town roadway in such a manner as to allow adequate storage for entering and exiting traffic.

(F) *Joint driveways.* An approach to a driveway that serves adjacent property owners may be allowed. However, the application shall be jointly prepared and submitted by the property owners.

(G) *Driveway approach grade.* The profile grade of the approach from the edge of the existing lane pavement shall slope down and away at the same rate as the roadway shoulder grade. It shall be constructed in a manner that no surface water will drain onto the roadway.

(H) *Sight distance.* To the extent feasible within the frontage limits, any driveway should be located at a point of optimum sight distance along the roadway.

(I) *Drainage.*

(1) The applicant shall provide drainage information and show that there are no adverse

Streets and Sidewalks

affects to drainage patterns in the vicinity caused by the new drive.

(2) Culvert pipes shall not be sized smaller than structures upstream from their location.

(3) Culvert pipes sized for driveways shall follow design frequencies for a 10 year design storm.

(4) All pipes shall have end sections. End sections may be either concrete or metal and shall comply with all state and local codes.

(Ord. 1994-3, passed 5-2-1994)

§ 92.053 MAINTENANCE.

The applicant shall agree to maintain that portion of the driveway that is within the public right-of-way including the culvert pipe and drainage ditches in good condition in such a manner as to prevent obstruction or interference with the roadway, the traffic thereon, or with any drain or ditch which serves the roadway. There shall be no time limit on this responsibility. If the property should change ownership, the successor(s) shall acquire this obligation.

(Ord. 1994-3, passed 5-2-1994)

§ 92.054 OTHER PERMITS REQUIRED.

The Town of Spencer hereby adopts regulations of the State Building Code.

§ 92.055 FEES FOR PERMITS.

The Town of Spencer hereby adopts regulations of the State Building Code.

ACCESSIBILITY FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS

§ 92.070 BUSINESS SURVEY AND ENFORCEMENT OF PARKING ACCESSIBILITY.

(A) The Town of Spencer in September, 2001, issued notice to several businesses of their potential violations of the ADA provisions regarding the number, signage and marking of the handicapped parking locations at their respective places of business.

(B) These businesses were asked to voluntarily upgrade or establish the required parking within 60 days and to respond affirmatively as to their individual plan of action and response to the alleged violations.

Spencer - General Regulations

(1) The Town of Spencer will continue to monitor these known businesses to ensure their compliance by voluntary means on or before February 1, 2002. In the event that any known business fails or refuses to complete its upgrade or establishment of parking facilities for the handicapped on or before March 1, 2002, the town will take all appropriate legal steps to enforce compliance.

(2) The town will ensure that all building permits issued in accordance with the Town Code specifically identify any and all accessibility issues and will redesign the permit application process to require adequate information as the building design, layout and parking facilities to ensure compliance with the above recited federal, state and local statutes and ordinances.

(3) The town will continue to maintain its liaison with the ADA Advisory Committee to develop further plans and areas of concern with regard to the implementation of the provisions of the ADA.

(Ord. passed 3-4-2002)

§ 92.071 STREETS AND SIDEWALKS.

(A) *Survey and inventory.* The town will undertake a complete inventory of the sidewalk and street crossing locations to identify and create a matrix identification system, for the specific locations of each major and minor intersection in the town. The suggested format would include a grid nomenclature using a combination of letters and numbers, such as "A1", "B1" and the like as is typically used in mapping functions. This matrix shall become a permanent part of the Street Department records and shall be amended from time to time as the boundaries of the town are increased, decreased or modified. As streets are closed within the town limits, matrix locations will be retired and those identification codes removed from active use. The manner and means of labeling and coding of the matrix system will rest in the sound discretion of the town's Street Department Superintendent.

(B) *Notice to the public.* On or before March 1 of each year hereafter, the town will issue notice to the public requesting advise from the citizens of the Town of Spencer as to the location of persons or properties specifically needing remedial or rehabilitative maintenance of the sidewalks or streets bounding the residences and workplaces of persons needing accessibility as defined by the aforesaid federal, state and local statutes and ordinances. The list of the locations will be forwarded to and maintained by the Street Department and used to define the areas of annual rehabilitation, maintenance and construction. The information collected in this process is not binding upon the town but will be reviewed for accuracy, measured for degree of potential safety issues, and analyzed for the potential benefit to the largest population of citizens for the cost to be incurred. The notice suggested by this division will be the simple community calendar notice in the local newspapers and does not constitute a requirement for any other legal notice.

Streets and Sidewalks

(C) *Maintenance and construction.* Each year hereafter, the Street Department, or its delegated representative, will present its proposed budget and fiscal plan required for the maintenance, construction and rehabilitation of all projects anticipated for that year. The Department Superintendent, his or her delegate or 1 appointed by the Town Council, will submit his or her proposals for the number and location of sidewalk cuts or other construction methods used to implement accessibility requirements during the project year. The town directs the Superintendent, his or her delegate or others appointed by the Town Council, to analyze and present the locations by matrix nomenclature and to present the cost and/or benefit analysis of the proposed projects individually. Attention must be given to those sidewalk areas that meet the following criteria:

(1) Sidewalks that require handicap access due to the private residential use or commercial workplaces which have been identified by the public as necessary or significantly interfering with commercially handicapped traffic;

(2) Sidewalks that are presently and contemporaneously in need of repair and rehabilitation by reason of independent, uneven and unsafe physical condition;

(3) Sidewalks which have the highest density of residential and/or commercial traffic;
and

(4) Sidewalks that have the highest and best cost and/or benefit ratio for repair.
(Ord. passed 3-4-2002)

§ 92.072 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(A) *Five and 10 Year Plans.* The Street Department, its delegate or others appointed by the Town Council, will furnish annually, an update on the 5 and 10 Year Plan of Action designed to remediate the town's streets and sidewalks within the budgetary and fiscal responsibilities assigned to that unit by the annual budget. In addition, the Department will research and identify any and all known sources of additional grants or funding available, but not yet certified to the Town of Spencer for the projects.

(B) *Council approval.* The Town Council meeting in open session will discuss, review and direct the Street Department to implement the projects as it deems appropriate and consistent with its budget and other fiscal priorities in its regular meeting.

(C) *Purpose.* The purpose of this policy statement and endorsement of the town's responsibility for monitoring and enforcing the provisions of the aforesaid regulatory and statutory laws is to ensure the public that the Council is aware and concerned about the welfare of its handicapped citizens and that a plan of action has been definitively announced to implement and carry forward its responsibilities in this regard.

Spencer - General Regulations

(D) *Focus*. Nothing in this policy statement shall be construed to carry the force of a legal ordinance or compel any particular Council action or expenditure. To the contrary, every project in the Town of Spencer's repertoire of activities in any calendar year must be considered a dynamic and ever-changing administrative design that will react to the exigencies present at the time of implementation. The focus of this policy is to judiciously implement responsibilities, over time, that have costs and expenses which would be otherwise prohibitive and inconsistent with the health, welfare and safety of the citizens of the Town of Spencer. The policy is designed to identify and act upon the known areas of concern and to balance this rehabilitation with all other duties and responsibilities of the town to provide all the other utilities and services to its residents.

(Ord. passed 3-4-2002)

§ 92.999 PENALTY.

(A) Any person violating any provision of this chapter for which no specific penalty is prescribed shall be subject to § 10.99.

(B) Any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of §§ 92.001 through 92.009 shall upon conviction thereof, be fined in an amount not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000 for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

(Prior Code, Ch.15, Art. X)

(C) Should the owner or occupant fail to remove snow and ice from his or her sidewalk as required by § 92.27, he or she may be subject to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 for each offense. A separate offense shall be deemed committed upon each day during or on which the violation occurs or continues.

(Prior Code, Ch. 13, Art. III)

Streets and Sidewalks

CHAPTER 93: NUISANCES

Section

General Provisions

- 93.01 Purpose
- 93.02 Power and authority of the Town Council
- 93.03 Definitions
- 93.04 Nuisance created by others

Conditions To Be Declared Nuisances

- 93.20 Accumulation of filth, trash, and the like
- 93.21 Littering
- 93.22 Obstructing sidewalks, streets, or alleys
- 93.23 Weeds and rank vegetation
- 93.24 Trees, shrubs and other obstructions
- 93.25 Obstructions at street/alley intersections
- 93.26 Open wells/cisterns
- 93.27 Discarded refrigerators, and the like
- 93.28 Attachment of posters to poles, trees, and the like
- 93.29 Noxious odors
- 93.30 Obnoxious noises

Abatement of Nuisance

- 93.45 Request to abate nuisance
- 93.46 Service of notice
- 93.47 Refusal or neglect to abate nuisance
- 93.48 Action against creator of a nuisance

- 93.99 Penalty

Nuisances

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 93.01 PURPOSE.

This chapter declares certain offenses and conditions to be a public nuisance and are in addition to the other and additional offenses and conditions as are so declared in other ordinances and as are known to common law and the Indiana Code; it requires the abatement of public nuisances; it provides penalties if the person creating or maintaining the nuisance refuses or fails to abate the nuisance when ordered to do so; and it prescribes regulations covering the setting of fires, disposal of garbage and provides penalties for violation of these regulations. (Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. I)

§ 93.02 POWER AND AUTHORITY OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

The Indiana Code provides the Town Council with the power and authority to declare what constitutes a public nuisance and to provide for the prevention, abatement, and removal of nuisances and to take the other measures as are deemed necessary for the public safety, health and welfare. (Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. II)

§ 93.03 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context indicates or requires a different meaning.

ABATEMENT. The stopping or ceasing or putting an end to whatever the condition or action may be which causes or is causing a public nuisance.

ADVERTISING MATTER. Any written or printed card, circular, coupon, pamphlet or folder intended for general distribution, except newspapers.

NUISANCE. Whatever is injurious to health, or is indecent, or is offensive to the senses, or is an obstruction to the free use of property so as to essentially interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. Whenever the words **PUBLIC NUISANCE** are used in this chapter, they shall have the same meaning as **NUISANCE**.

PERSON. An individual, firm, company, association, corporation or group.

PREMISES. Include all buildings, structures, dwellings, lots or grounds within the town.

Spencer - General Regulations

SAMPLE. Any package or parcel of merchandise intended for general distribution and for which no charge is made.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. III)

§ 93.04 NUISANCE CREATED BY OTHERS.

For the purposes of this chapter, it shall not be necessary or essential that a public nuisance be created or contributed to by the owner, or tenants or their agents or representatives, but merely that the nuisance be enacted or contributed to by licenses, invitees, guests or other persons for whose conduct the owner or operator is responsible, or by persons for whose conduct the owner or operator is not responsible for but who should, by the exercise of reasonable care become aware of.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. V)

CONDITIONS TO BE DECLARED NUISANCES

§ 93.20 ACCUMULATION OF FILTH, TRASH, AND THE LIKE.

The accumulation of filth, refuse, trash, garbage, rubbish and waste materials and matter is a public nuisance and it endangers the public health, welfare and safety; it is an annoyance to, and materially interferes with the peaceful enjoyment of other persons residing in the area and no person shall allow the accumulations on his or her premises and he or she shall keep his or her premises clean.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. IV, § 1)

§ 93.21 LITTERING.

(A) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally places or leaves refuse on property of another person, commits littering, which is a Class B infraction.

(B) "Refuse" includes solid and semisolid wastes, dead animals and offal.

(C) Evidence that littering was committed from a moving vehicle other than a public conveyance constitutes prima facie evidence that it was committed by the operator of that vehicle.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. IV, § 2) Penalty, see § 93.99

Nuisances

§ 93.22 OBSTRUCTING SIDEWALKS, STREETS, OR ALLEYS.

(A) It is unlawful for any person to place, or cause to be placed any objects, materials, snow, or other matter in or on any street, alley or sidewalk which obstructs the flow of traffic, or creates an unsafe condition and a hazard to users of the street, alley or sidewalk.

(B) No person shall use or occupy any portion of any public street, alley sidewalk or right-of-way for the purpose of storing, selling, or exhibiting any goods, wares, merchandise or materials. The Town Council, may, however, authorize the use of sidewalks and streets and alleys under special conditions to promote the economic welfare of the town. The authorizations when issued, shall be specific as to locale and date and time.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. IV, § 3) Penalty, see § 93.99

§ 93.23 WEEDS AND RANK VEGETATION.

(A) Landowners within the town are responsible for cutting and removing weeds and rank vegetation thereon. If the landowner fails to keep his or her property mowed and rank vegetation removed, then the Town Manager shall request the Spencer Town Police to issue a written notice to the landowner giving him or her 5 days to cut and remove the weeds and rank vegetation. The notice shall be served by the Town Marshal upon the landowner, if he or she is a resident, or by registered mail addressed to his or her last known address if he or she is a non-resident.

(B) If the landowner fails to remove or have removed the weeds or rank vegetation within the time prescribed, the Town Manager shall have the Superintendent of Streets remove the weeds and rank vegetation and provide the Clerk-Treasurer with a certified statement of the amount of actual costs incurred by the town in the removal. The Clerk-Treasurer shall have the Town Marshal deliver the statement to the landowner, or send by registered mail, and the landowner shall have not more than 10 days within which to pay the amount to the Clerk-Treasurer.

(C) If the landowner fails to pay the costs within the time prescribed, a certified copy of the statement of costs shall be filed with the Owen County Auditor who shall place the amount of the claim on the tax duplicate against the lands of the landowner, and the amount shall be collected as taxes are collected and when collected shall be deposited in the general fund of the town.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. IV, § 4) Penalty, see § 93.99

§ 93.24 TREES, SHRUBS AND OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS.

(A) No property owner or occupant shall allow any shrubs, hedge, or tree to encroach upon any alley, street or sidewalk and shall not let any limbs of trees on his or her property to project out over any street, alley or sidewalk at a height of less than 14 feet.

Spencer - General Regulations

(B) No property owner or occupant shall cause or allow any tree, stack or other object to remain standing upon his or her premises in the condition that it, if the condition is suffered to continue, endangers the life, limb, or property or cause hurt, damage or injury to persons or property upon the public streets or public ways adjacent thereto, by the falling thereof or of parts thereof.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. IV, § 5) Penalty, see § 93.99

§ 93.25 OBSTRUCTIONS AT STREET/ALLEY INTERSECTIONS.

(A) It shall be unlawful for any property owner or occupant to have or maintain on his or her property any tree, hedge, billboard, sign or other obstruction which prevents persons driving vehicles on public streets or alleys from obtaining a clear view of traffic when approaching an intersection.

(B) Any owner or occupant of any property abutting a street intersection who shall fail to comply with this section shall be given notice of the noncompliance by the Town Manager by having the Town Marshal leave a copy of the notice with any occupant or owner of the real estate or by posting the same on the real estate. Failure thereafter to comply within 5 days shall constitute a violation of this section.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. IV, § 6) Penalty, see § 93.99

§ 93.26 OPEN WELLS/CISTERNS.

No person shall cause or permit the existence of any open or uncovered or insecurely covered, cistern, cellar, well, pit, excavation or vault situated upon private premises in any open or unfenced lot or place.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. IV, § 7) Penalty, see § 93.99

§ 93.27 DISCARDED REFRIGERATORS, AND THE LIKE.

(A) No person shall store, place or permit any discarded, abandoned or unused icebox, refrigerator or similar container of any airtight character in any place where the same is accessible to children, without first removing and rendering completely inoperable all catches or locks on the exterior of all doors thereof, so as to prevent any person or child from becoming imprisoned therein.

(B) This section shall not apply to the delivery, transfer or removal of any icebox, refrigerator or container from 1 location to another while in transit.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. IV, § 8) Penalty, see § 93.99

Nuisances

§ 93.28 ATTACHMENT OF POSTERS TO POLES, TREES, AND THE LIKE.

No person shall post, paste, nail or in any way attach or fix any bill, notice, announcement or other advertisement to any tree located in any alley, street or other public place in the town or upon or to any pole used for telephone or telegraph or electric light or any other purpose; provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the posting of any notice or order of any court, nor to the posting of any legal notice required or authorized by law.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. IV, § 9) Penalty, see § 93.99

§ 93.29 NOXIOUS ODORS.

No person shall use or occupy any premises in such a manner as to cause the unreasonable emission of noxious or offensive odors, dusts, smoke or other matters into the atmosphere so as to render ordinary use or physical occupation of other property in the vicinity to be uncomfortable or unhealthy or impossible.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. IV, § 10) Penalty, see § 93.99

§ 93.30 OBNOXIOUS NOISES.

(A) *Noise.* Obnoxious noise is any noise noxious enough to destroy the reasonable enjoyment of residents or other uses of property in the vicinity interfering with the ordinary comforts of human existence, including but not limited to:

(1) *Horns, signaling devices.* Unnecessary sounding of horns or signal devices on any automobile, motorcycle, bus or other vehicle while not in motion, except as a danger signal if another vehicle is approaching apparently out of control or if in motion only as a danger signal after or as brakes are being applied and declaration of the vehicle is intended or any signal device of any unreasonably loud or harsh sound from any device for an unnecessary and unreasonable period of time.

(2) *Radios, phonographs, boom boxes, and the like.* The using, operating, or permitting to be played, used or operated any radio receiving set, musical instrument, phonograph or other machine or device for the producing or reproducing of sound in the manner as to disturb the reasonable peace and quiet and comfort of the neighboring inhabitants or at any time with louder volume than is necessary for convenient hearing for the person or persons who are in the room, vehicle or chamber in which the machine or device is operated and who are voluntary listeners thereto; the operation of any set, instrument, phonograph, machine or device between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. or at any time or place, so as to annoy or reasonably disturb the quiet, comfort or repose of any persons in such a manner as to be plainly audible at a distance of 20 feet from the building, structure, property or vehicle in which it is located shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.

Spencer - General Regulations

(3) *Schools, courts, churches, hospitals.* Creation of excessive noise or disturbing noise of any kind on any street adjacent to any school, institution of learning, church or court while the same are in session or adjacent to the medical facility which unreasonably interferes with the workings of the institutions provided conspicuous signs are displayed in the streets indicating that the same is a school, hospital or court street.

(4) *Hawkers, peddlers, advertisers, and the like.* The use of sound trucks, loudspeakers, amplifiers or other instruments or devices for the purpose of making noise to attract attention to any performance, show or sale or display of merchandise without the specified approval of the Town Council prior to the use.

(5) *Yelling, shouting, and the like.* Noise on the street made by persons or groups of persons yelling, shouting, singing, hooting, whistling or making other vocal noises on the public streets, particularly between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. or at any time or place so as to annoy or reasonably disturb the quiet, comfort or repose of any persons in any medical facility, dwelling, hotel or any other type of residence or of any other persons in the vicinity.

(6) *Fireworks.* The Spencer Town Council reserves the right to pass separate ordinances concerning the use of fireworks.

(B) *Exemptions.* Noise that is a result of parades, school functions, sports or band functions or the like is exempt from this statute.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. IV, § 11) Penalty, see § 93.99

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE

§ 93.45 REQUEST TO ABATE NUISANCE.

(A) In those cases where the action is deemed reasonable, appropriate and proper, the Town Marshals shall informally request the person creating the nuisance to correct the conditions as necessary to cause the nuisance to be abated within a reasonable period of time.

(B) In those cases where the person creating the nuisance does not abate the nuisance on the basis of an informal request to do so, the Spencer Police Department will issue a citation to the person creating the nuisance to correct the conditions as necessary to abate the nuisance within the indicated period of time. In determining the time period, the Spencer Police Department shall take into consideration the degree of threat to the public health, safety and welfare and the means required to abate the nuisance. The Spencer Police Department shall indicate in the citation the date before which the nuisance must be abated.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. VI, § 1)

§ 93.46 SERVICE OF NOTICE.

Nuisances

(A) Any person creating a nuisance who has refused to abate the nuisance within the time specified by the Town Council will be served a notice by the appropriate town official to abate it.

(B) In all cases of required written notice, registered or certified mail to the last known address of the person creating a nuisance, or personal service by the appropriate town official will apply.

(C) In all cases that the property owner's whereabouts are unknown, then service shall be considered valid when the notice is sent to the address listed on the tax duplicate records of the Owen County Treasurer.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. VI, § 2)

§ 93.47 REFUSAL OR NEGLECT TO ABATE NUISANCE.

If an owner, occupant or other person served with a notice to abate a nuisance shall refuse or neglect to abate the nuisance within the time designated in the notice, the person shall be subject to the penalties provided in this chapter.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. VI, § 3) Penalty, see § 93.99

§ 93.48 ACTION AGAINST CREATOR OF A NUISANCE.

(A) The Town Council may cause a nuisance to be abated in any manner authorized by law, including the institution of an action to recover the amount of expenses of the abatement.

(B) The Clerk-Treasurer will notify the person who owes any costs for abatements, and if the costs are not paid within 30 days, the town shall proceed to collect the same either by causing the costs to be placed on the tax duplicate or by a civil suit. Upon initiation of a civil suit additional fees will be incurred by the person who owes the costs for abatement, including reasonable attorney fees incurred by the town for collection of the account.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. VI, § 4)

§ 93.99 PENALTY.

Spencer - General Regulations

(A) Whenever a violation of this chapter occurs or is alleged to have occurred, any person may file a written complaint or an oral complaint. The complaint stating fully the causes and basis thereof shall be filed with a Spencer Town Marshal. The Spencer Town Marshals shall properly investigate. If the facts elicited by the investigation are sufficient to establish a reasonable belief that a violation has occurred on the part of the party investigated, the Spencer Town Marshals shall informally request the person creating the noise to correct the condition as necessary to cause the noise to abate.

(B) If the person creating the nuisance does not abate the noise or only temporarily abates the noise, then the Town Marshals shall issue a local citation in accordance with this section.

(C) When a violation is deemed unreasonable by a Marshal and is coming from a mobile source such as a vehicle, or walking person no previous warnings are required.

(D) Any person who violates this chapter or fails to comply with any of its requirements, shall be guilty of an infraction and shall be fined in the sum of \$25 per incident for each violation. Each time any violation of this chapter continues, shall constitute a separate offense.

(E) If the person creating the nuisance fails to pay the costs as specified to the Clerk-Treasurer within 30 days after the notice, suit shall be instituted for and on behalf of the town by the Town Attorney to collect the costs, including reasonable attorney fees incurred by the town for collection of the account.

(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. IV, § 11)

Nuisances

CHAPTER 94: GENERAL FIRE REGULATIONS

Section

- 94.01 Burning of structures
- 94.02 Bonfires

§ 94.01 BURNING OF STRUCTURES.

No person shall burn, or cause to be burned, any structure, or the debris resulting from the demolition or razing of any structure, on any private or public land within the town limits without the expressed written approval from the Fire Territory's Chief.
(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. VIII, § 1) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 94.02 BONFIRES.

(A) No person shall kindle or maintain any bonfire, rubbish fire, or any type of outdoor fire, or authorized or permit any fire to be kindled or maintained on private land, public street, alley, road, or other public ground, at any time without first obtaining the expressed written approval or authorization from the Fire Territory.

(B) In the event the Fire Territory's Chief shall approve or authorize the kindling or maintaining of any fire, as contemplated in § 94.01 and/or division (A) above, the approval or authorization shall be in writing on a form provided by the Fire Territory Chief (the form shall be approved and adopted by the Town Council).

(C) The provisions of division (A) above are intended to eliminate the hazardous, obnoxious, annoying and discomforting effect of outdoor fires from whatever source. The restrictions of division (A) above are not intended to apply to the kindling and maintaining of fires in approved furnaces and/or stoves which are primarily used for heating a structure, for example: houses, motels, retail stores, offices, factories, schools, churches and government buildings.

General Fire Regulations

(D) The restrictions of division (A) above do not apply to the kindling and maintaining of a fire for the purpose of outdoor cooking. However, a fire may be kindled and maintained for the purpose of preparing or otherwise cooking of food for human consumption so long as the fire is kindled and maintained in an apparatus specifically designed for cooking outdoors. The provisions of this division do not permit the kindling or maintenance of an open type bonfire. However, upon application, the Fire Territory's Chief may issue a permit allowing the kindling and maintaining of such a bonfire for cooking purposes. The permit shall be issued in compliance with the applicable provisions of divisions (A) and (B) above.
(Prior Code, Ch. 22, Art. VIII, § 2) Penalty, see § 10.99

CHAPTER 95: TREE PLOTS

Section

- 95.01 Policy
- 95.02 Definitions
- 95.03 Applicability

§ 95.01 POLICY.

(A) This chapter shall be known as the Town of Spencer “Tree Plot Ordinance”.

(B) It is the purpose of this chapter to promote and protect the public health, safety and general welfare by providing for the regulation of the planting, maintenance and removal of trees, shrubs and other plants within the areas in the Town of Spencer commonly known as “tree plots”.

(C) This chapter provides full power and authority over all trees, plants and shrubs located within the areas commonly known as tree plots.
(Prior Code, § 97.01)

§ 95.02 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context indicates or requires a different meaning.

PUBLIC PROPERTY. Property owned or controlled by the town.

PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. A strip of land occupied or intended to be occupied by a street or alley, boulevard, road, trail, transportation support facilities such as signs and signals, public utilities or other special public uses.

SHRUB. A woody plant this is characteristically below 20 feet in height and is multi-stemmed supporting the main leafy growth.

TOWN. The Town of Spencer.

Tree Plots

TREE. A perennial woody plant, with 1 main stem, or in a clump form up to 3 main stems, which develops many branches and ordinarily grows to a height of 20 feet or more.

TREE PLOT. An area designated by the town as dedicated to the growth of established species of trees, shrubs or other plants within the space between the streets or thoroughfare of the town and the sidewalks of the town. The areas will be memorialized by a tree plot map, maintained by the town.

VEGETATION. All herbaceous and woody plant material, including turf grass, vines, ground covers, flowers and all other plant material not considered to be a tree or shrub.
(Prior Code, § 97.02)

§ 95.03 APPLICABILITY.

No person or business shall plant trees, shrubs, vegetation or any combination thereof in the areas designated as tree plots without the prior written consent of the Spencer Town Council.
(Prior Code, § 97.03) Penalty, see § 10.99

CHAPTER 96: PARKS AND RECREATION

Section

96.01 Hours of use for the Cooper Commons Park Area

§ 96.01 HOURS OF USE FOR THE COOPER COMMONS PARK AREA.

(A) The area known as Cooper Commons Park shall be closed for use from the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m. each night. These restrictions may be modified during special events such as the Owen County Fair and by action of the Council for other activities.

(B) The police shall have authority to enforce this rule in accordance with applicable local and state laws.

(Res. 2005-1, passed 3-21-2005)

Parks and Recreation